What is claimed is:

1) A method of producing vattable organic pigments which comprises vatting an aqueous or aqueous-organic suspension of a coarsely crystalline crude pigment and reoxidizing it, the pigment suspension being milled during vatting and/or oxidation by means of a stirred ball mill which is operated with a power density of more than 1.0 kW per liter of milling space and with a peripheral stirrer speed of more than 12 m/s, under the action of grinding media with a diameter of less than or equal to 0.9 mm.

2) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the vattable organic pigments are indanthrone, anthanthrone, thioindigo, perinone or perylene pigments.

3) The method as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein the vattable organic pigment is C.I. Pigment Blue 60, 66, C.I. Pigment Red 88, 168, 123, 149, 178, 179, 181, 189, 194, C.I. Vat Red 14, 41, C.I. Pigment Orange 43, C.I. Pigment Violet 29, C.I. Pigment Black 31 or 32, or a mixture or a mixed crystal thereof.

4) The method as claimed in at least one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the vatting takes place with sodium dithionite or potassium dithionite.

5) The method as claimed in at least one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the pigment concentration in the suspension is from 2.5% to 40% by weight, based on the total weight of the suspension.

6) The method as claimed in at least one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the milling duration is between 3 and 60 minutes.

7) The method as claimed in at least one of claims 1 to 6, wherein vatting, oxidation and milling are conducted at a temperature between 0 and 100°C.

8) The method as claimed in at least one of claims 1 to 7, wherein the suspension comprises water or a mixture of C_1-C_6 alcohols, N-methylpyrrolidone, toluene and/or nitrobenzene with water.

9) The method as claimed in at least one of claims 1 to 8, wherein auxiliaries from the group consisting of surfactants, pigmentary and nonpigmentary dispersants, fillers, standardizers, resins, waxes, defoamers, antidust agents, extenders, shading colorants, preservatives, drying retardants, rheology control additives, wetting agents, antioxidants, UV absorbers, light stabilizers or a combination thereof are used.

10) The method as claimed in at least one of claims 1 to 9, wherein the leuco compound formed during vatting is milled in the form of its salt or in the form of its acid.